# GLORIOUS DAY **FOR OKLAHOMA**

Long and Desperate Struggle for Free Homes Is Practically at a Victorious End.

# FLYNN IS TRIUMPHANT

In the Face of Overwhelming Odds, by Sleepless Vigilance, the Hardest of Hard Work and a Heart That Never Grew Faint, He Has Won.

#### NOT A DISSENTING VOICE

Rises to Deny Equal Justice to the Hardy Homesteader-Flynn's Final Appeal, Full of Sledge-Hammer Argument-Galusha A. Grow, the Father of Free Homes, Starts a Campmeeting Scene--Flynn Overwhelmed With Congratulations--Chester I. Long and Others Who Helped-Next, the Senate.

(Special Ditspatch to the Eagle.) bill, after a debate occupying little more than two hours. It was a remarkable oc and from it Dennis Flynn has emerged more than triumphant. Cannor of Illinois, had threatened opposition for at one time insisted on bringing the sun-dry civil appropriation bill, which would have destroyed the free homes order, but finally was won over. Sherman of New York, sought to amend the bill by striking out the provision for the appropris tion for agricultural colleges if land of fice receipts did not bring in sufficient funds for the colleges. Had Sherman's anmendment prevailed, disaster to the bill would have followed, but the house in committee of the whole overwhelmingvoted down the amendment. Maddox (Dem. Ga.) spoke against the bill. These were the only opposing elements.

It is proper to add, however, that the bill was in danger through ignorance of its provisions until Flynn, in an energeti and comprehensive short speech, turned the time. He was assisted by Lucey of Iowa, Gamble and Burke of South Da hote, Shaforth and Bell of Colorado, Underwood of Alabama and the vener mble Galusha A. Grow of Pennsylvania author of the first free homestead law strong one.

When the house came out of committee of the whole, Speaker Henderson placed the bill on fixal passage and no division was called, the bill being passed withou the feeblest sound of "no" being heard, Fiynn feels jubilant, as he should. Ok-Inhomans tonight are wiring him heavily. their congrutulations. House leaders are calling on blue. He is recognized as has ing brought to successful fruitition what was regarded as a fortern hope.

Chester I, Long's work is recognized everywhere. He has been indefatigable chair a portion of the time during the blil's consideration in committee of the whole. Mr. Flynn also regards the work of Curis and Miller of Kansas as ex-

(By Associated Press.)

without division passed the free homes patents to actual bonafide settlers on winds and drouth, which respect neither tapees-was not for their good or that taken up by statlers, who contracted to ple for their daily bread-stalked over ally appropriated for their maintenance, pay for them \$1.25 to \$2.75 per acre. By our prairies. Yes, unfortunately, that was proposed that each indian should be althe terms of the bill the government true, for some years. I stand here to letted 80 or 100 acres of land, and the assumes the payment of the purchase thank God for our changed conditions, residue of their lands should no longer assumes the payment of the purchase thank God for our changed conditions, price to the locate and changes the ex- but deny that the fortunate turn of the be held as a reservation, but should be held as a reservation, but should be Maasdam, of the Holland-American line.

FIGHTING ON PANAY ISLAND and near That isting law relative to agricultural col- past two, years, which providentially has soid to purchasers. But how? By first bound for New York, Dr. Leyds, the dip- legus so as to insure the payment of the allowed us to reap a partial harvest, requiring that the set or should be the located and near Thabs. N'Chu, Thus Level Reconnectering Party Surrounded errs has 20,900 men operating given of the Transval, will are endowments which have hereisters come should now be used as the cause for de- titled and qualified to make homestoad company the party to Bouldgne-Sur-Mer. from the sale of the public lands, in case of deficiency. These payments involve of deficiency. These payments involve from every state to help to make Okia- by a residence of dive years, he should have been always and then providing that in addition to complying with the homestead law by a residence of dive years, he should flars, while numerous hands always and then providing that in addition to complying with the homestead law by a residence of dive years, he should flars, while numerous hands always are party to someous sales and butch from every state to help to make Okia- from every state t th Indian reservations enemed to settleof what are their just dues; should be also pay \$1.50 an acre, and providing them, while numerous bands, playing nathem a habitable and hospitable land—by a residence of five years, he should flags, while numerous bands, playing national area. ment for which the government is to used as the means of our destruction at further, so it might as well have been association singing the national authorn, pay, or has paid, \$55,000.000, about \$,000.- this time.

"I admit in the beginning, so that there be a charge on the general government. ctacin shed emf vbg wyp dlu cinacinnn from them for it. in its favor of Galusha A. Grow of "As the representative of these people, Drice which they paid the Indian? I sa Pennsylvania, the venerable ex-speaker I am here as the bearer of a request emphatically, no. Land that they paid of the house, who forty-eight years ago from the occupant of the dug-out, the Indians 20 cents an acre for, the setfathered and passed the original home- sod-house and the more fortunate ones tier is asked, in addition to purchasing stead bill. He was then the youngest, who live either in log or frame houses, to as was done in the other states by resiand is now the oldest, member of the ask this great body-the greatest and dence, to pay \$1.30 an acre more than house. The remainder of the day was noblest legislative body known to modern it cost the government. devoted to the sudry civil appropriation civilization-not to ask of us more in the last but one of the great sup-recompanse for our homes than has been fore any lands were opened to settle-ply bills.

into committee of the whole to consider settlement of the great commenwealths were always located in the little valley the free homes bill. Mr. Eddy (Minn.), known as the public-land states, from and along the streams. Not only the in charge of the bill, made the opening both sides of the great Mississippi river. but these allotments were made in: argument in favor of the bill. Mr. Eddy "I am not asking this as the represent able and exempt from taxation for said all party platforms had declared in tative of any one class-social, religious twenty-five years, and the governmen

the bill said it was a mistake to sup- east, the south the north and the west. "I present to you a sample, and it is pose that it gave the settlers their homes. I ask it in behalf of 7,000 ex-union set. a fair one, of how the lands were taken,

"In presenting some of the reasons why it may be added as another bright, said:
enagress should enact the legislation con- sparkling diamond to the great galaxy of "just think of it! Thirteen hundred tained in this ibil, I am fully mindful of states. I ask it in behalf of 3,000 ex- and eighty-four tracts of 100 acres see my inability to do this great subject jus- Confederate voterans, whose hair is sil- nearly oc-half the county, exempt from tice. I fully realize the magnitude of the vered by the ruthless march of time, and taxation; not subject to any proposition as it has been made to ap- who today have left their sunny southern taxes whatever. I appeal to the fairpear by the opposition to the Mil. It is homes, discarded the grey and the stars minedness of this house and ask you if in charged that if this bill shall be passed, and bars and ask you to allow them, in the government will loss millions of dol-their declining years, to applaud, in their

ploneer homes, the patriotism of Wheeler Lee, Oats and Morgan, battling for that old flag which today is theirs as well as ours. I ask you not to demand of them, and their sons, who know but one country and one flag, and who have gone forward and onward to follow Roosevelt and Wheeler at San Juan hill, more than you have asked of the millions who en-

ered Castle Garden. "Oklahoma originally comprised but Hartzell Prays for the Success seasonable land in our territory and was opened to free-homestead settlement in 1889. This land was purchased; paid for by the government, but opened under the beneficent provisions of the old homestead law. What is that law, Mr. Speaker It is that law which bears the name of its venerable author, Galusha A. Grow, who sat where you do now, in 1861. It appears almost providential and miraculous that the Maker of all things, and the Controller of all destinies, should have spared him, in the full possession of all mental and physical vigor, again to stand, side by side in this house, with the representative of the youngest organized territory under civil law; to stand side by side with one whose eyes had not opened to God's sunshine in the days when the law which bears this venerable statesman's name was passed, and ask you to treat as gently and fairly, at least, those few poincers who are left, as it was intended in those days to treat the beneficiaries of the old homestead law. His modesty, it appears, would not permit him to chronicle in his blography the greatest achievement, to Americans, at least, of the age, but, Mr. Speaker, monuments not made of brass or of copper, of silver or of gold, of alabaster or of marble, to thrown down by the cyclone or the ruthless rust of time, are erected in a place that knows no end but eternity, in Africa, from personal acquaintances

song and sweet music in the calins of counties I have mentioned, the government provided for the opening of the and Arapahoe reservations. lars. It is charged that is is class legis-Washington, May 3.—The house today, lation, in that it will benefit only those Up to this time, 1890, the government, out division, passed the free homes weh are now upon the lands affected. of the national treasury, had annually "Some gentlemen say that when they made appropriation for the support of voted for the original Oklahoma free these Indians. Mark well what I say:

flower-bedecked prairie of its syectest

verdure that food for man might take its

piace; food for the old, and food for the

# Is Young Pullman a Bigamist?

New York, May 3.-The mystery deepens. The tale of two cities, which began in Chicago with the two marriages of the son and namesake of George M. Puliman without the known intervention of any divorce, is fast growing in Interest,

New and thrilling chapters were introduced into the story yesterday, First and most exciting was the statement of Frederick V. Bowers, the husband of the lady now known as Mrs. George M. Pullman, declaring that both George and his wife, if they have been married, are plain American bigamists.

Secondly, and not much less filled with possible interest, was the news from Chicago that Frank O. Lowden, who is the practical head of the Pullman family, being the husband of Florence Pullman, the elder and favorite daughter of the multi-millionaire car builder, is coming to New York by the fast-st of trains to flud out what in the name of all that's

us the troublous Pullman twins are up to now. Mr. Bowers, the song writer, has an office at No. 1180 Broadway. He is author of many popular songs, including the famous "Because." did not seek any lackadaisical language in expressing his sentiments, "George M. Pullman is a bigamist, and so is my wife," he said. "In

August, 1838 Fullman married Miss Lynne Fernald, once betrorbed to his twin brother Sanger. In October of the same year I married Miss Barrett, once George M. Pullman's finnces. Pullman soon left his wife, and with. out just cause my wife left me about six months after our wedding. The Pullmans were never divorced; neither were Mrs. Bowers and my-

Dispatches from Chicago announce that that city is all in the air con ing the mystery. All the sleuths are out trying to run down clews, but they can find no clews to run down. Nothing but induction seems able to penetrate the thick fog surrounding this mystery. The county clerk of Cook county has searched his records backward and

forward and states that he can find no reason to believe that a divorce has been granted or sought in that county,

The marriage license clerk is equally positive that no license has been issued for George M. Pullman and Mrs. Bowers. Without such a license, he says, it would be impossible to celebrate a legal marriage in Chicago.

J. W. Fernald, who is the father-in-law No. I of the irrepressible George, refuses to let his daughter be interviewed. He says he knows of no divorce. Whether he contemplates or minal action or not he will not say At the Hotel Gerard here there was no change of scene yesterday, George was inclined to stand upon his dignity. He did not refuse to reporters. He was willing to talk with them about the Presidential canvass or the price of Chicago gas. But on the subject of his marriage he

"I have nothing to say," he said. "It is none of the public's business.

homes bill, on March 15, 1879, our con- These Indians, up to this time, had been ditions were different from what they are fed and clothed out of the United Piston pill, which has been pending before con- stroyers of promising crops and happy me, a commission visited these last named world, America, England, Germany, Rusgress for a number of years. The bill pro- prospects, those destroyers of corn and tribes and proposed to cach of them but six and France. wides that the government -nall losue wheat in their viring bloom-the hot their existing status-living in carry's and agricultural lands of Indian reservations rich nor poor but which harvest with the of civilization and Christianty, and, eviopened to settlement. These lands were hand of destruction the hopes of our peo- dently having in view the amount annu-

Low. (00) are supposed to be still avail-able for agricultural purposes. A re-our people went upon these lands they markable thing in connection with the did so knowing that the government expassage of the bill today was a speech pected to receive from \$1 to \$250 an acre these lands were . Did the governmen

Some after the house met today it went added billions to the public wealth in the allotments. which, being first choice myor of the bill.

or political—but in behalf of all. I g-k still held control of the Indians. No Mr. Flynu (Oklahoma), in advocating it in behalf of the pioneers who left the agents or agencies were about held.

free. They would have to reside up n diers, who in their old and decrepit days and how many of them there are in their lands and cultivate them for five are seeking homes where with mother. Blaine county."

years before securing title. Mr. Flynn wife and children, they are trying again. Here Mr. Flynn showed a map which to reclaim a barren waste in order that explained the situation. Continuing, he

provide that the acttier should pay the

"Now what is the present situation? De-

Continued on Third Page.

# **BISHOP IS** ANTI-BOER

of British Arms.

TREATMENT OF NATIVES

Sufficient, in His Eyes to Damn the Dutch.

CAUSE OF THE OUTLANDER

Was a Just One, He Declares, and the War in the Interest of Justice.

Chicago, May 3.-Bishop J. C. Hartzell pleaded the cause of the Britain i nthe before an audience Pranavaal tonight that almose filled the auditorium. He spoke from impressions gained by sonal observations of conditions in South the greatful hearts of the early ploneers, who have denuded the 'crest of i.s timber for happy homes and robbed the administration of laws by the government. Bishop Hartzell made his argument in behalf of the English. The audiplace, food for the old, and food for the little mouths whose tractic is the soft song and sweet music in the soft. Bishop Hartzell sald:

"In the treatment of the black races "Shortly after the opening of the seven tween the Briton and the Boer from the there has been a clear antagonism be and are intended by providence for slav-The constitution provides that ery. that there shall be no equality between the Dewey Arch is attempted, can pos-white and colored persons in church or sibly be raised. "The interest is fend," state; no black man can walk on the he said, "and there is no definite plan in sidewalk in the town or city. This includes not only native teachers and preachers trained by foreign missionary societies, But also black or mulatto people who come from Cape Colony or elsewhere. No black man can own land in the Transvaol. No black man can be come a trader of any kinw, no matter what his intelligence or how good his

character. Up to two years ago there could be no legal marriage of any black person. A marriage law was passed requiring a fee of \$25, with other hinderres, so many that the missionaries and philanthropists are seeking to have it repealed. No black man has a standing in court in the Transvaal; he can ue the government or a white man, The Transvaal does onthing towards the cation of the black people, aithough by licenses and so forth, they pay three per cent of the public school money What is done among them is done by the English and European missional as-

"Add to all of this the brutality, especially of Transvaul officials towards natives. One of the many instances is the freatment which General Cronic recently gave to a native chieftainess and her people. On a letter written by men which he read to her without giving her an opportunity for reply or re-buttal, he fined her nearly \$700, and gathering together thirteen of her advisors, floged them, giving to each twenty-six ashes, and when each one refused to say thank you, another lash was added. Every black man in America, and every well-wisher of the black man in

America and elsewhere, ought to pray for the triumph of the British arms in South Africa. "The immediate occasion of the war was the treatment of the outlanders in

the Transvani." Toking up the grievance of the outanders Hishop Hartzell bliterly denounced the Boers for what he termed he injustice and tyranny imposed by the 23,500 voting burghers upon 210,000 Qualanders. He declared that the treatment of the Outlanders was outrageous

Speaking of the future the bishop said: "Commencing with the twentieth cennow. They say that then those fell de- treasury. For some reason unknown to tury, a committee of five will rule the

tion between the United States and of the committee has guaranteed that the Imbelfentein, twenty-eight miles north Great Britain in thei rdealings with the shuserintions shall remain intact. If,

BOER ENVOYS "SEEK THE PEOPLE"

Botterdam, May 2-The Boar delegates through the benefit, those fifty men will. Tucker's division is moving eastward were warmly greeted today as they drove if necessary, pay it themselves." . from Kares Siding. The rightons f Genlomatic agent of the Transvaal, will ac providing tional sirs, assembled on the quay, one that a reconsolating party of the Twen- to proceed with cauties. Their wife in which many of the public joined. After Dr. Leyds and the Boer delegates and about sixteen others severely wound

#### ed were left on the field. The remainder enormous herds of eattle and florks of of the soldiers had a narrow escape. The sheep gathered in the southeast. These BULLETIN OF The Wichita Daily Eagle.

Friday, May 4. Weather for Wichita Today : Fair: cooler: variable winds

IMPORTANT NEWS OF TODAY

1 House Passes Free Homes Bill Bishop Hartzell an Anti-Boer British Capture Two Posts

2 State of A. J. Gibson's Case First Decision on Porto Rico Britons Board an American Ship

3. Wichita Livestock Markets Review of the Grain Markets Wall Street Stock Circular

5. At Wichitz Race Tracks On the Way to Cape Nome

6. Howes Murder Case Continued Big Suit Against Frisco

S. Senate Plays Menagerie Fam ne of Vice Presidents

dressed the crowd. He remarked that in the song just sung reference was made to the people and the country. "But," he added, "no mention is made of peace or liberty, without which there can be no question of peace in the country." Con-tinuing, Mr. Fischer said: "We are gong to a country which fought for liberty with the same country with which we are fightin. We also hope to obtain this liberty. We have not fought for the support of factions in Holland, nor will we seek for them in America. We will only

seek the people. On our return we hope

to be able to say that in them we found

pporters of our cause."

ANTI-PAPER TRUST MOVEMENT Publishers' Association Moves Upon Congress in Force.

Washington, May 3.—Representatives of the American Publishers' association have presented a memorial to the senate finance committee formally asking that some relief be afforded on account of the higher price of paper. The delegation said the association represented 22.00 sapers. No particular legislation was adocated. The delegation was received by enator Allison, acting chairman in the bsence of Senator Aldrich. The resolu tion recited that the price of printing paper used by newspapers has increased from 60 to 100 per cent without reason or warrrant to be found in the conditions of the industry, which was believed to be the working of a trust. The association appealed to congress to inquire into the conditions complained of, to the end that ultable legislation might be provided to emedy these conditions. As newspaper are sold at a fixed price, the resolution says, publishers cannot put the increased cost of the paper on the consumer, and in many instances this increased cost thers it creates actual loss A copy of the resolution also was pre-

ways and means committee. INTEREST IN DEWEY IS DEAD Nobody Can be Induced to Swell the

sented by the delegation to the house

Dewey Arch Fund. New York, May 3.—Secretary Nichol, of the Dewey Fund Arch, says it will be s long time before the \$500,000 that must be in bank before the reconstruction of view to ravive it. The executive commit- movement of Colonel Tucker's and Gen-

A Letter Written by Christ.

London, May 3.-The Express this morning produces a fac-simile and of-

Agrippa, said to have been verified by a recently discovered inscription on the gateway of an old palace at Ephesus. The finding of the inscrip-

tion was first announced to the mem bers of the archaeological congress in Rome by Professor Bohermann of the Vienna University, and since then it

has been submitted to Professor Murray of the British Museum, who pro-

nounces the inscription genuine and of the highest importance, since it es tablishes the authenticity of correspondence alleged by Eusebius to have

passed between Abgarus V. and our Lord.

The letters in Syro-Chaldaic characters to which the inscription refera

were originally discovered beneath a stone at a spot about eighty-four miles from the city of Iconium, A. D. 97. The authenticity of these letters

was doubted by Pope Gelasius and during the Pontificate of Leo III, were

Abgarus is identical with King Agrippa and tradition affirms that Christ ent St. Philip to heal the sick King

The letter from Abgarus runs as follows: "I have heard of thee, and

the cures wrought by thee without herbs or medicipes. For it is reported

cleanseth the laper; raiseth the dead; casteth out devils and unclean spirits and healeth those that are tormented of disease of a long continuance. Hearing of this of thee I was fully persuaded that thou art the very God

come down from heaven to do such miracles, or that thou art the son of

"Wherefore, I have sent thee a few lines entreating thee to come hither

"Besides, hearing that the Jews m urmur against thee and continue to do

thee mischief, I invite thee to my city, which is but a little one, but is

Christ's reply is true translated: "Blessed art thou for believing me,

whom thou hast not seen, for it is written of me that they that have

seen me shall not believe, and they that have not seen me shall believe

"But concerning the matter thou hast written about, this is to a

quaint you that all things for which I was sent hither must be fulfilled

And then I shall be taken up and returned to Him that sent me. But after my ascension I will send one of my disciples that shall cure thee of

patch adds that re-inforcements were they are driving northward. Observ.

affair was procived, whereupon the Fill- seem to think that the Boets are prepor-

in operation before the end of the year. Is contested by the enemy.

hosen provident and Jacob Perils of St. weight and range to our own. However,

since retreated to their mountain strong. Ing to evanuate Brandfort and Lady-

London, May 4, 4:35 s. m - General

brand. The Hoory still holding The

NiChu district are estimated at the

They have among their give a forty

forward movement is under way there.

London, May 4-The Bloemfontein cur-

of our sidvance east of Blormfontein

The distance is fully fuery entire and yet

they show no disposition to do more

the whole commando.

thy distemper and give life to all them that are with thee."

bank and should it be decided useless to of them out of action.

continue our task every subscriber will

receive back his contribution, to the last

Pops' National Sergeant-at-Arms.

Denver, Colo., May 1 -Senator Butler,

hairman of the Populist national com-

mittee on the recommendation of Na-

tional Secretary Edgerton, appointed

Hon. D. A. Mills of Denver sergeant at

arms for the Populist convention. Mr. Mills appointed Mr. A. B. Gray his as-

sistant, and Mesars Mills and Gray start.

ed for Shoux Falls to perfect arrange-

B ggest Tool Plant Ever Built.

acres of river frontage at Glassport

near here, and will erect thereon a Exc.

built. It is intended to centralize the

plants of the combine at this point. The

works will employ 300 men, and will be

Pittsburg, Pa., May 1-The American

of company has purchased thirty-eight

ments for the convention

Louis vice problem:

that thou restoreth sight to the blind and maketh the lame to

th them

beautiful and sufficient to entertain us both."

and cure my disease

and be saved.

translation of the correspondence between Jesus Christ and King

BOERS LOSE TWO POSTS

Republican Forces Borne Back Inch by Inch Before the Weight of Roberts' 50,000.

# BRANDFORT GIVEN UP

British Surprise the Boers, Who Retreat in a Hurry, 4,000 of Them, After a Sharp Artillery Duel-Houtnek Is the Other Capture, Though No Glorious One.

# SCANDAL OF SPION KOP

means the confiscation of profits and in its Correspondence Stage is Now Laid Before the British Public for Its Further Disgusting-Old Buller a Squarer Man in Some Ways Than His Superiors--Wouldn't Doctor His Dispatches for Home Consumption--New Fenian Scare in Canada--Pretoria Dispatches -- Natives' Woes at Mafeking.

> the British have captured Blandfort. Brandfort, Thursday, May 2 (Morning)-

London. May 3.-It is announced that I than keep I ntouch with us and to harass our advance. Further on the west General Ian Hamilton, with his division of unted infantry, is pressing northward, encountering only a desultory fire The Highland brigade, from Val Krants, has been engaged, while General Tucker, commanding the Seventh division, has has returned south, followed by the Bours. Nevertheless the cavalry, owing to the greater numbers of the enemy have been prevented from completing ent that was intended to encircle the Boers in the march to Brandfort; and the enemy are now prepared to offer stubborn opposition a an anti-enchehill to the southeast of Kroonstad. They will probably abandon that position as soon as their stores have been moved north of Wet river. General Tucker's attempt to advance on Brandferi showed the enemy to be in considerable strength The colonial cavalry were engaged and they lost twenty horses while under fire from pompons. The Boers were,

however, driven from their position."
The Daily News has the following from Thales N'Cho, duted Wednesday "In yesterday's flanking movement Cha tain Towns and fifty Gordon Highland. ers were surrounded by 250 Boors, who demanded their surrender. Towns ordered his men to fix beyonets and charge. With a wild cheer the Gorthis enemy and award them away with great slaughter. Captain Tower was blinded in both even by the enemy's fire and throughout behaved most heroteally."

HAMILTON'S SUCCESS AT HOUTNER

London, May 2.-The war office has received the following report from Lord Roberts, under date of Biotesfontein,

"General Hamilton met with considerable success and drave the enemy out of the strong position they had taken up at Houtnek, with comparatively small loss to us. The Boers dispersed in several leaving twenty-six prisoners in our bands, teee has talked of various ideas, but Joth- | eralPole-Carow's divisions on the east ing has presented itself which seems and center and General Hutton's mounted worthy of endorsement. The benefit at infantry on the west. The British surincluding one commandant and sixteen other wounded men. General Hampton the Metropolita opera house netted a prised the Boers, who retreated hastily is now in cump at Jacobshust. As the men need rast after fighting seven out of fund to which the expenses of the com- Four thousand of the enemy moved here mission will be limited. Not a dollar resterday in order to oppose our squaree. the last ten nights, I ordered them to half of the subscription will be touched. The Colonel Tucker's artitlery had a sharp for a day, General Broadwood's brigade subscription money has been placed in duel with the enemy's guns and put two to afford valuable assistance by threatcoling the enemy's rear. During the afternoon, Keneral Ian Hamilton was juined by General Bruce-Hamilton's brigade of Broadwood's cavalry brigade has wached ofantsy. The enemy admit having twelve killed and forty wounded yesterday sbuseriptions shall remain intact. If, of Thaba N'Chu. General fan Hamilton therefore, any money should be expend- is bivouscking at Zacobs Ruhl, Sfreen Amongst the former was Lieutenant ed in addition to the sum received miles north of Thiba N'Chia General Gunther, a German officer belonging to the Fifty-07th regiment, and amongst the mander of the foreign legion. Twenty-and out of fifty-two of the enemy's carnulties legion. Two Frenchmen were among the killed General Humilton speaks in high praise of the good service performed by by the Eighth Hussurs under Colonel Clower and made up into a regiment at Lancers with came into General Recod. ty-sixth infantry was surrounded and front in a rugged country makes turn-that four of the Americans were killed ing movements off hand difficult. The wood's brigade and assisted in making Boers, Mr. Winston Churchill cays, have final strake to the enemy's rout was given the Shropehire light infantry, who cheered loudly when their got with 20 yards of the position. Kitchener's Horse to also ont from Hollo as soon as news of the ers at headquarters in Bloemfontein spoken of in terms of profee."

Lenden, May 2 (1:30 p. m.) -Lord Hoberts' latest disputch throms no light on pounder. One correspondent, writing tensive operations in the neighborhood from Bloemfontein Wednesday, as 11.25 Thanks Nicht. One military critic h tensive operations in the neighborhood of p. m., said the British hoped to cut off lieves the inference is justified that Lord Hoberts' worcowful strack at Houseak The correspondents at Kimberley have threatens the Bowr center and puts the been forbidden to communicate for sev- Dritten in a favorable position to crust eral days, the deduction being that a the Boer left, which is call fating General Rundle at Thoma N'Chiu, or The Boers in Natal are restless. Two right, which is somewhere between bundred crossed Sunday's river Wednes. Strandfort and Winburg. General Inc. day and tried to engage the British out. Hampton's surrouge at Houtness situate little sechusiasse, as the oritica upantrerespondent of the Standard, telegraphe the policy of the Boars would be one of

the May 2. mayor: "I have just ridden show fottrement. hither from Thebe Nichu, along the line PRETORIA SATTLE STORIES

Prototia, Wednesday, May 3-Official war bulleting tound here report that on almose efery point of of concentration April 28 the Federal's captured nine prisn operation before the end of the year. Is contested by the enemy. General opera and ten horses east of Thales Chicago. May 2.—The next conference Bundle, with the Eighth division, is Nilhu and that an April 25 a Return of the B'Net Brith will be held in New possed on our right flank with orders to mounted corps appeared near Brandford Orieons in 1965. The order has been in guard a strong and boildly out lined The Federal attacked them on two slies seesion here for several days and con-frontal position in a country of a feeds- and the firstish resired. Two Federals cluded its sersion by the election of offi- only difficult names. There the Discus were sensoled and eleven primaris were cers. Les N. Levi of New York being have posted a number of guid of superior taken. Another account, septimizational, of